

E1  
**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 3, with the following:

Figure 9 illustrates one embodiment of a method followed by a processor when performing an unpack operation on packed data.

E2  
Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 11, with the following:

Depending on the type of data, the data may be stored in integer registers 201, registers 209, status registers 208, or instruction pointer register 211. Other registers can be included in the register file 204, for example, floating point registers. In one embodiment, integer registers 201 store thirty-two bit integer data. In one embodiment, registers 209 contains eight registers, R<sub>0</sub> 212a through R<sub>7</sub> 212h. Each register in registers 209 is sixty-four bits in length. R<sub>0</sub> 212a, R<sub>1</sub> 212b and R<sub>2</sub> 212c are examples of individual registers in registers 209. Thirty-two bits of a register in registers 209 can be moved into an integer register in integer registers 201. Similarly, a value in an integer register can be moved into thirty-two bits of a register in registers 209.

E3  
Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 1, with the following:

Figure 5b through Figure 5d illustrate the in-register packed data storage representation. Unsigned packed byte in-register representation 510 illustrates the storage of packed byte 501 in one of the registers R<sub>0</sub> 212a through R<sub>7</sub> 212h. Information for each byte data element is stored in bit seven through bit zero for byte zero, bit fifteen through bit eight for byte one, bit twenty-three through bit sixteen for byte two, bit thirty-one through bit twenty-four for byte three, bit thirty-nine through bit thirty-two for byte four, bit forty-seven through bit forty